

ALFEROVA, V.B.; BOGACHEVA, R.I.; KOROTKOVA, T.F.; MOKFYEVA, A.D.;

GEORGITEVSKATA, N.A.; CHEKUSHIN, A.Ya.

Improvement of the technology for preparing polyvaccine. Trudy

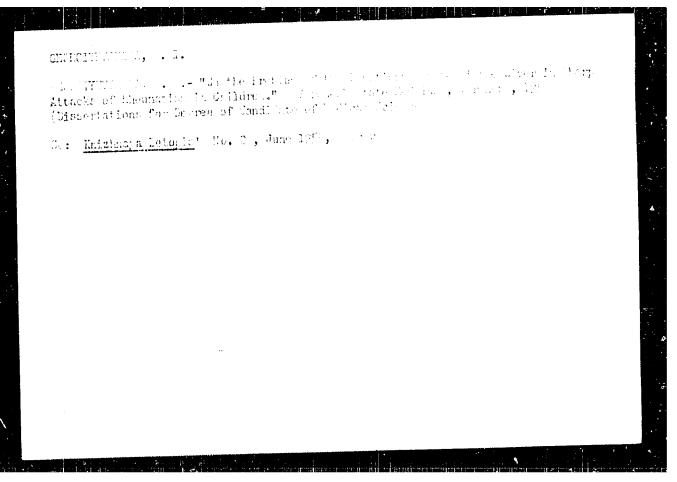
(MIRA 15:11)

TashNIIVS 6:43-52 '61.

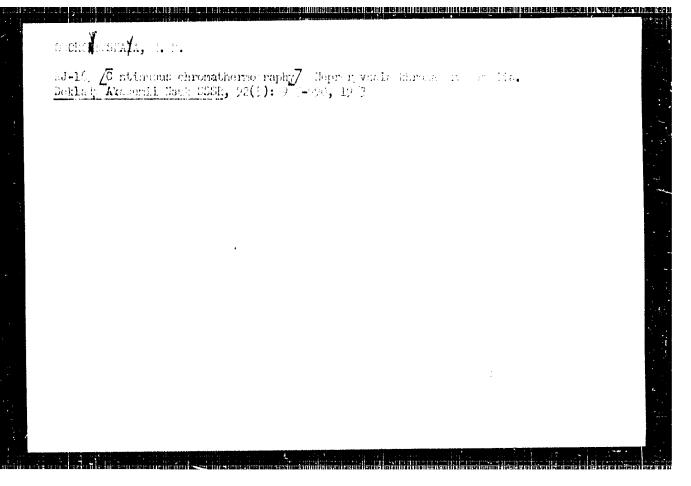
(VACCINES)

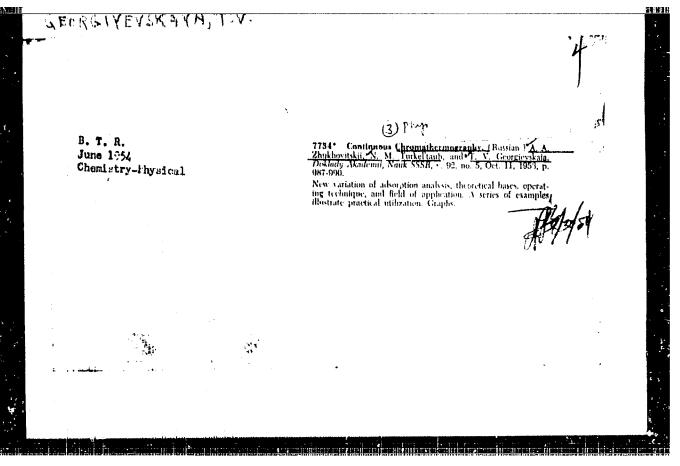
GEORGIYEVSKAYA, Nadezhda Aleksandrovna; MERKIN, Roal'd Mikhaylovich;
BASILOV, D.P., nauchnyy red., BOGINA, S.B., red. izd-va;
OSENKO, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Capital assets in construction and ways to improve their use]
Osnovnye fondy v stroitel street i puti uluchshenia ikh ispolizovaniia. Moskva, Grastroiizdat, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Construction industry)



Reflectiveness of sanatorium treation of children with rheumatism.  Vop.okh.mat i det. 7 ro. 32 64-65 D/62 (MIRA 1687)
1. Iz kafedry falmi tetskoy pediak it Versneskskego meditsinskogo instituta (sav kand.med nasa i L.Gesty (pevelaya) (RHENMATIC FEVER)
(18.33.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.





S/020/60/134/002/039/041XX B004/B067

AUTHORS:

Vasserberg, V. E., Balandin, A. A., Academician, and

Georgiyevskaya, T. V.

TITLE:

Conjugate Dehydration of Alcohols in an Adsorbed Layer on

Aluminum Oxide Gatalyata

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akadez it nauk SS. 1960, Vol. 134, No. 2,

pp. 71-377

In a dring the A drawing of a cohols in Al203 (Refs. 1-3) the 72. authors obsered diffe at reaction rates in catalysts which had been prepared in different say. In the present paper, they examined such catalysts. No. 1: Al203 prec pitated by means of NaOH at pH = 6.3; No. 2: Al203 obtained by hydrolysis of cluminum isopropylate; No. 3: precipitated from aluminate solution by means of CO2 at OoC. First, the different activities of the catalysts in the dehydration of C2H5OH and iso-C3H7OH were confirmed. Furtherms , the dehydration of isopropanol in the presence of ethan ! was studed. Since the dehydration of isopropanol

Card 1/3

Conjugate Dehydration of Alcohols in an Adsorbed Layer on Aluminum Oxide Catalysts

S/020/60/134/002/039/041XX B004/B067

proceeds repidly already at 120 - 150°C, whereas ethanol does not yet rear at this temperature, the dehydration of isopropyl alcohol was studied on a satalyst whose surface was covered with ethanol which was considered an inert substance. Furthermore, water and methanol were used as inert substances. The effects of these inert substances were found to be different. Water, methanol, or ethanol adsorbed in equal quantities reduced the dehydration of isopropanol to a different degree, this reduction depending also on the method of catalyst preparation. Since this could not be explained by a blocking of the catalyst surface, the authors thoroughly studied the kindtics of the joint decomposition of isopropanol and ethanol. First, ethanol was adsorbed at 120 + 150°C, then isopropanol, and the pressure rise of the olefin formed was measured. It was found that the pressure potheor

100% decomposition of isopropanol was much higher (poexp = 1.1 - 1.6mm Hz)

and increased in the course of reaction. Hence, the authors conclude that when ethanol and isopropanol are jointly adsorbed on the catalyst, a conjugate dehydration occurs. The dehydration of ethanol was strongly

Card 2/3

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Conjugate Dehydration of Alcohols in an Adsorbed Layer on Aluminum Oxide Catalysis

S/020/60/134/002/039/041 XX B004/B067

accelerated (compared with that of pure ethanol), while that of isopropanol was delawed. The authors therefore conclude that the complexes adsorbed on the catalyst surface are not isolated but react with neighboring molecules, and are capable of forming combined complexes (ethanol-isopropanol and methanol-isopropanol complexes) which decompose more slowly than the isopropanol complexes. There are 3 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii

nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D.

Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED:

May 17, 1960

Card 3/3

33495

11.1220

S/195/61/002/005/022/027 E075/E536

AUTHORS:

Vasserberg, V.E., Davydova, I.R. and Georgiyevskaya, T.V.

TITLE:

Application of para-ortho conversion of hydrogen to the investigation of elementary stages in heterogeneous

catalytic processes

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.2, no.5, 1961, 773-779

TEXT: The authors for the first time used the property of free radicals to catalyse para-ortho conversion of hydrogen. This was done to establish the presence of free radicals on the catalyst surface with reactions taking place in the adsorbed layer. The first reaction investigated was dehydration of isopropylalcohol on manganese sulphate. This reaction proceeds in the adsorbed layer with a measurable velocity at 165-180°C. At 180°C the period of half-conversion Tour for the decomposition is equal to 20 min and the energy of activation is 23 kcal/mole. It was shown that we have process of dehydration in the adsorbed layer is hampered by impurities, but not to such an extent as for Al 203 investigated later. The method and apparatus used was described previously (Ref. 18: V. E. Vasserberg, A. A. Balandin, I. R. Davydova, Dokl. AN SSSR 134, 377, 1960). The results show that, whilst 50% Card 175

3349**5** 

Application of para-ortho ...

S/195/61/002/005/022/027 E075/E536

mixture of para- and ortho-hydrogen is not changed under the experimental conditions in the presence of the catalyst and, also, in the presence of the alcohol vapours without the catalyst, 15% of the theoretical para-ortho conversion is achieved when the alcohol vapour is contacted with the catalyst. The second reaction investigated was dehydration of alcohols on  $\Lambda l_0 O_2$ .  $Al_{9}0_{5}$  used was obtained by passing gaseous CO<sub>2</sub> into solution of Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> at 0°C and baking the precipitate at 200-250°C for several hours under high vacuum. It was shown that the capacity of Al203 to produce the ortho-para conversion depends on its degree of hydration. The samples heated at 130°C are inactive both in respect of the conversion and the dehydration reactions, whereas the samples heated to 400°C catalyse both the conversion and the Al<sub>2</sub>0<sub>3</sub> heated at 200-250°C under dehydra ion reaction. 1-2 x 10<sup>-4</sup> mm Hg catalyses the dehydration, but does not produce para-ortho conversion of hydrogen. The apparatus used was somewhat different from that described previously (Ref. 18). consisted of a circulating system capable of being evacuated to very low pressures. The circulation of 'gdrozen is provided by an Card 2/5

Application of para-ortho ...

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electromagnetic pump. With the aid of several stopcocks it was possible to circulate hydrogen through the reactor, or else pass hydrogen under "once through" conditions. The alcohols could be introduced into the heated evaporator in three different ways: a) in sealed ampoules, b) directly from a test tube, and c) from an electrolytic burette joined to the neck of the evaporator. Thermal conductivity detector was used to measure the degree of ortho-para hydrogen conversion (the resistance of the tungsten wire used was 60 0hm at -196°C, 60 mA current and 50 mm hydrogen pressure). The resistance changes due to formation of parahydrogen were of the order of 3.5 Ohm which could be easily measured with 1-2% precision. The detector was calibrated by passing through the apparatus known mixtures of para- and orthohydrogen produced by passing the 50% mixture through activated It was found that with isopropyl alcohol the paraortho conversion reaches 25% of theoretical value, thus demonstrating the formation of free radicals. Results of experiments with tert-butyl alcohols indicated that the para-ortho conversion almost does not take place. This was contrary to the expected increased conversion, in view of the reported (Ref. 21; B. A. Dolgoplosk, Card 3/5

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Application of para-ortho ...

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B. L. Yerusalimskiy, V. A. Krol', Sb. Voprosy khimicheskoy kinetiki, kataliza i reaktsionnoy sposobnosti, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1955, p.810) relatively high stability of tert-butyl free radicals in the liquid phase. On the other hand the dehydration of diethyl ether was accompanied by a marked para-ortho conversion (13% theoretical). The second admission of ethyl ether did not produce any orthopara conversion, but when the temperature of the reactor was raised by 20°C (thus producing a partial desorption of water and regeneration of active sites) the dehydrogenation proceeded again with the accompanying para-ortho conversion (8.5% theoretical). The authors explain the differences between the properties of the adsorbed C2 and tert-C2 radicals in the dehydration reaction, by inability of the latter radicals in the adsorbed state to catalyse the ortho-para conversion. The adsorbed  $\mathbf{C}_2$  radicals do not loose this ability. The author conclude that for the first time they have proved directly the formation of intermediate structures possessing paramagnetic properties common to free radicals under conditions of heterogeneous catalysis. The authors believe that the formation of free radicals should take place for other Card 4/5

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Application of para-ortho ...

S/195/61/002/005/022/027 E075/E536

heterogeneous reactions such as isomerisation, polymerisation, disproportionation etc. Acknowledgments are expressed to Academician A. A. Balandin for interest in this work and to S. L. Kiperman for supplying the apparatus used in the first part of this work. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and . 22 references: 19 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni

N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR

(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni

N. D. Zelinskiy AS USSR)

Card 5/5

VASSERBERG, V.E.; VALANDIN, A.A., akademik; GEORGIYEVSKAYA, T.V.

Reciprocal effect of reacting molecules at the surface of dehydration catalysts. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.4:859-862 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. (Dehydration) (Catalysts)

VASSERBERG, V.E.; BAIANDIN, A.A., akademik; GEORGIYLVSHARA, T.V.

Inhibition of surface reactions on catalysts and the mobility of edsorbed molecules. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5.1110-1113 6 '61.

(CIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheekoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Dohydration)

(Catalysts)

(Adsorption)

30V/112-60-2-4.1032 13.4000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Elektrotekhnika, 1960, Nr 2, p 216

(USSR)

AUTHOR:

Georgiyevskaya, T.Ye.

Linear Blocks With a Three-Position Frequency Modulation for TITLE:

a Telecontrol-Telesignalling Devices

in-ta elektroenerg., 1958, Nr 7, pp 150 - 156 Tr. Vses, n.-1 PERIODICAL:

A multiplexing device with a three-position frequency modulation 9 ABSTRACT:

is described. The transmitting block of the device consists of a carrier frequency oscillator built by a transitron circuit. The variation of the oscillator frequency is realized by connecting an additional capacitance or inductance through a

transformer circuit in parallel with the oscillator circuit. To the output of the transmitting block an amplifier with a transformer output is connected. The receiving block includes an amplifier, a restrictor and a discriminator with three de-

tuned resonance circuits. The frequency deviation of the device

from the mean frequency is ~ 3%, and filters have a pass-band Card 1/2

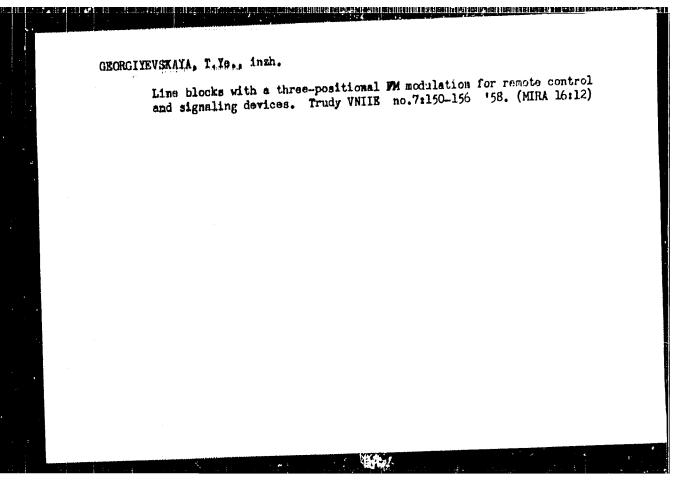
80445 SOV/112-60-2-4.1032

Linear Blocks With a Three-Position Frequency Modulation for Telecontrol-Telesignalling Devices

± 5% of the mean frequency. The maximum pulsed frequency is 12 cycles. The blocks are designed for the upper part of the tonal or for the overtonal frequency band. The device is inteded for transmitting telecontrol signals. Seven illustrations.

V.Ye.Kh.

Card 2/2



UENISOVA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; ORORGITEVSKYY Valantas Standards LEPRSHKIMA, H.I., redaktor; Shikin, S.T., tekhnichenkiy redaktor

[Lesson plans in algebra for class 7; from teaching practices] Plany urokov po algebra v VII klasse; iz opyta raboty, Moekva, Gos. uchebnopedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1954. 134 p.

(Algebra—Study and teaching)

(MLRA 8:4)

DENISOVA, T.t'yana Nikolayevas; GEORGIINVSKAYA, Valentina Stepanovas;

LEFESHKINA, N.I., redaktor; DZHATITEV, S.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Lesson plans in algebra for the 7th grade; manual for teachers]

Plany urokov, po algebre v VII klasse; posobie dlia uchitelei.

Plany urokov, po algebra v VII klasse; posobie dlia uchitelei.

Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1956. 149 p.

(MIRA 10:4)

(Algebra-Study and teaching)

NIKONOVA, O.S.; GEORGIYEVSKAYA, V.S., (Moskva)

Itsenko-Cushing syndrome. Probl.endokr. i gorm. 1 no.4:29-32
J1-Ag '55.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz nervnogo i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Hoskovskoy
gorodskoy klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina
(glavnyy vrach--prof. A.N.Shabanov)

(CUSHING SYNDROME, case reports)

GEORGITAVSKAYA. V.S., kand.mad.nauk

Clinical observations on the use of albomycin in puriont mastitis.

Sow.mad. 22 no.2:82-85 F 153.

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodakoy ordena Lenina klinicheakoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (glavnyy wrach - prof. ..N.Shabanov)

(MASTITIS, ther. albemycin in purulent dis. (Rus.))

(AMTHROTICS, ther. use albomycin in prurlent mastitis (Rus.))

GEORGIYEVSKAYA, V.V.

GEORGIIYS'KA, V.V.

Reflect of overlap on the dynamic forces in a hoisting cable as the load is lifted from a stationary base.

Dop.AN URSR no.4:333-340 155. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Institut matematiki AN URSR. Predstaviv diyaniy chlen AN URSR G.M. Savin.
(Blastic rods and wires)(Cables)

ROLL ASTRONOMICS AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

GEORGIYEYSKAYA Y.V.

Ġ.

GRISHKOVA, Hadezhda Petrovna; GEORGIYEVSKAYA, Valentina Vladimirovna; SAVIN, G.N., redaktor; LISENBART, D.K., redaktor; ZHUEOVSKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

Aleksandr Nikolaevich Dinnik. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii neuk USSR, 1956, 50 p. (MLRA 9:10)

 Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Savin) (Dinnik, Aleksandr Nikolaevich, 1876-1950)

GEORGIYKVSKAYA, V.V. (Kiiv)

Heffect of wire repe lapping on its internal dynamic stresses (second stage of lifting). Prikl.mekh.2 ne.2:147-151 '56. (MERA 9:10)

1.Institut matematiki Akademii nauk URSR.
(Wire sepe) (Streins and stresses)

GEORGTYEVSKAYA. V. V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "The Effect of total for the Cable on the Dynamic Strein in Removing of the Terminal Load from an Immobile Base." Kiev, 1957. 8 pp with graph. (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Inst of Construction Mechanics), 100 copies (KL, 47-57, 87)

24

AUTHOR:

Georgiyevskaya, V.V.

507/21-58-2-9/28

TITLE:

The Effect of the Slack in a Rope on the Dynamic Forces Within It (Vliyaniye napuska kanata na dinamicheskiye usi~

liya v nem)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr,

pp 153-156 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author considers the problem of dynamic stresses in a hoisting rope with slack arising when the terminal load is taken off a stationary base. The problem is reduced to finding the function w(x,t) from the following differential equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + g + a$$

which, with symbols occurring in it, was given in the previous paper of the author  $\sqrt{\text{Ref 1}}$ . All possible cases of the change of velocity of the lower end of the rope, occurring when the rope has picked up the terminal load have been analyzed for the case of presence of slack, and the formula for determining the highest stress in the upper end

Card 1/2

SOV/21-58-2-9/28 The Effect of the Slack in a Rope on the Dynamic Forces Within It

of the rope has been derived. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mathematics of

the AS UkrSSR )

PRESENTED:

By Member of the AS UkrSSR, G.N. Savin

SUBMITTED:

April 26, 1957

NOTE:

Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institu-

tions appearing in this article have been used in the

transliteration

Card 2/2

GEORGIYEVSKAYA, V.V. [Hearhiievs'ka, V.V.]

Reports in the Seminar on Mechanics at the Department of Technological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Prykl.mekh. 6 no.2:238 160.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Mechanics)

CHUDAKOV, M. I.; GRORGIYEUSKAYA, G.D.

Determination of phenolic hydroxyl groups in commercial ligning by the potentiometric method. Zhur.anal.kl·im. 15 no.3:347-352 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydrolysis and Sulphite-Alcohol Industry, Leningrad.
(Lignin) (Hydroxyl group)

GEORGIYEVSKAYA, V.V. [Heorhiievs'ka, V.V.]

Work of the Seminar of the Institute of Mechanics at the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Prykl.mekh. 6 no.4:465-466 (MIRA 13:11)

(Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.)

SAVIN, Guriy Nikolayevich; GEORGIYEVSKAYA, Valentina Vladimirovna; KOVA-LKNKO, A.D., akademik, otv. red.; IMAS, R.L., red. izd-va; YEFI-MOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Development of mechanics in the Ukraine during the Soviet period]
Razvitie mekhaniki na Ukraine za gody Sovetskoi vlasti. Kiev, Izdvo Akad. nauk USSR, 1961. 279 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. AN USSR (for Kovalenko).

(Ukraine-Mechanics)

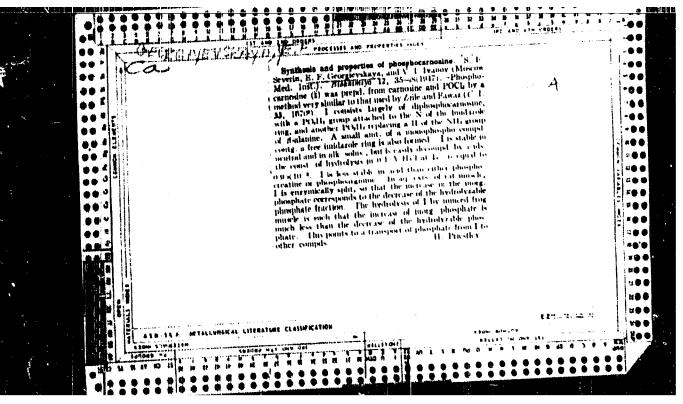
GEORGIYEVSKAYA, V.V. [Heorhilevs'ka, V.V.]; GOROSHKO, O.A. [Horoshko, O.O.]

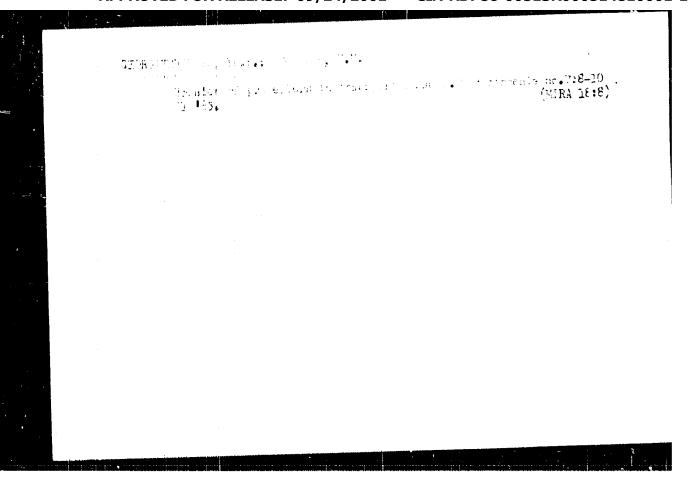
Work of the seminar on mechanics at the Department of Rechnology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. during the first half of 1961. Prykl.mekh. 7 no.6:683-685 61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.)

CONTROL OF THE PART WAS AND THE FOR THE PART OF THE PA BWP(q)/BWT(m)/HDS/HBC(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD 5/2927/62/000/000/0112/0118 AUTEOR: Georgi veval pve, Ye. A. TITIE: Sent benitucting photodiodes and phototriodes [Report of the All-Union Conference on Similarinductor Devices held in Tashkent from 2 to 7 October 1961] SOURCE: Elektronno-dy trockny tye perekhody v poluprovodníkakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo All Uzser, 1952, 112-118 TOPIC TAGS: | garmandum photodiode, germanium phototriode, silicon photodiode, diffusion-alley phototriode AUSTRACT: Manufacture of surface-barrier transistors requires precise control of a 5-microsoftermuritum layer thickness. The suggested control system involves a sensitive semiconcluctor photodevice that was intended to receive the beam of monochrometil light transilluminating the Ge layer. The device was to stop the etiching system when the desirable layer thickness was attained. An In-alloyjunction granismium photodiode developed for the above purpose has a sensitivity of 30 ma/lum, a dark quinemt of 20-25 mea, and a sensitive area of 3.5 sq mm. A more sensitive device developed is a Ge phototriode which has a sensitivity of 0.7-1.2 amp/lum, a dark current of 250 mcc, and a sensitive area of 1.5 sq im. A Card 1/2

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silicon photodicte ant a laboratory model of a Ge parumeters, and some tha article. In developing	n inversion photodiode we diffusion-alloy phototri racteristics of the above the silicon photodiode, ' 9 figures and 1 formula.	loie. Construction :	sketches, ted in the
ASSOCIATION: Akademiya	nauk SSSR (Academy of Sci Sciences UZSSR); Tash	lences SSSR); Akade entskiy gosudarstve	niya nauk nny <sup>a</sup> y
SUBPLITED: OC	DATE ACQ: 15May63	ENCL: 00	
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UB CODE: OO	NO REF SOV: OOO	OTHER: 001	





L 03108-67 EWT(m)/EWT(m)/EWT, t// ETT, Lin (m)
ACC NR: AP6029804 SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/66/000/007/0007/0009

AUTHOR: Georgiyevskaya, Ye. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Propeller erosion of passenger hydrofoils

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 7, 1966, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: hydrofoil, propeller blade, erosion

ABSTRACT: Recent investigations have revealed a significant erosion of passenger-hydrofoil propellers after one year of service. The erosion damage, which was  $\sim 10-12$  mm deep on a  $\sim 200$  mm<sup>2</sup> surface, occurred on the blades' pressure side over 0.6-0.8 of the propeller's radius. Since the use of erosion-resistant materials did not eliminate but only retarded the occurrence of erosion, the effect of various geometrical blade parameters was investigated. Experiments with high-cavitation propellers in a cavitation tube showed an intensive pulsating of the cavity end, which during the contraction of the cavitation zone obviously results in erosion genesis. The great inclination angle ( $\rho = 12-14^\circ$ ) of the propeller shafting on passenger hydrofoils is considered to be the main source of erosion. Designs of propellers for passenger hydrofoils operating at cavitation numbers between 0.65 to 0.55 must take into consideration the variations of the designed propeller-advance factor  $\lambda$  during one rotation; they must have an increased blade cember in the

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L 08108-67 ACC NR: AP6029804

sectional center line and be designed for cavitationless operation at maximum speed of advance

$$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{\lambda \cos \delta}{1 - \frac{\lambda}{\pi r} \cdot \sin \rho}$$

The dependence of the blade's pressure-side camber on the radius of the section, the blade number, and a developed area ratio of 1.1 is shown. A reduced developed area ratio effects some decrease in speed but also improves erosion properties. The erosion on the pressure side of passenger hydrofoil propellers can be eliminated if the blade camber and the pitch distribution have been reasonably chosen.

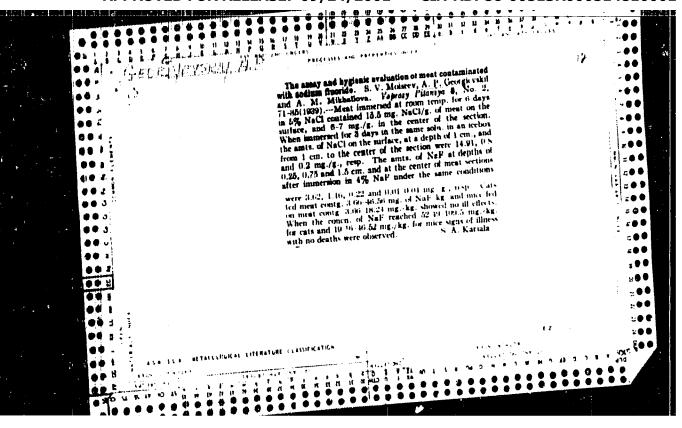
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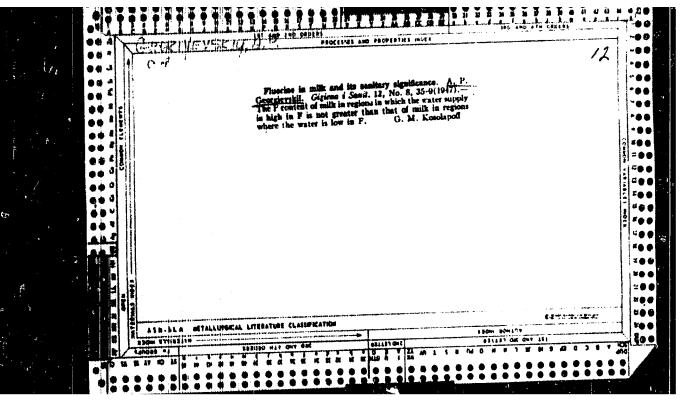
Card 2/2 dda

GEORGIYEVSKIY, A . A.

Placenta praevia. Feld. 1 akush; No 9, 1952.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810001-1



GEORGINEVSKIY, A. P.

33433. Sanitarniya Kharakteristika Stochnykh Vod (Khabarovskogo) Ryloko til'nogo Zavoda. Gigiyena I Sanitariya 1949, No. 10, c. 53-55.

SO. Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Poskva, 1949

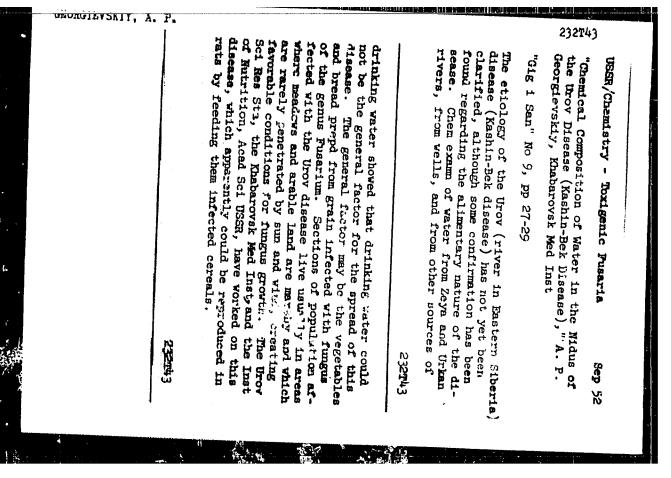
THEORETY EVENTY, IN P.

BOROZETE'S. A. S.; GEORGYEVSKIY, A. P.

Vegetable oil from Xanthium seeds as a food product. Gig.

sanit., Moskva no.7:39-43 July 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Of Khabarovsk Hedical Institute.



GEORGIYEVSKIY, A.S. (Prof.)

Professor A.S. G. RETYEVSKIY is the Head of the Department of Medical Service Organization and Tactics, S.M. Kirov Military Medical Academy.

SO: Voyonno-meditzinskiy Zhurnal (Military Medical Journal), No. 1, p. 6, Jan. 1955, Unclassified

PERGIYEVENTY A.S. general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, professor: POTULOV,
B.M., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Some problems in the organization of medical services for the First
Cavalry in the years of foreign military intervention and in the
Givil Mar. Voen-med. zhur. no.2:75-82 F '56 (MERA 10:5)

(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL, history,
in Russia) (Rus)

OMEORGIYEVSKIY, A.S., prof. general-newor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Some reflections on "Experience of Soviet medicine during the Orest
Petriotic War of 1941-1945'. Veen.-med.shur. no.7:87-95 Jl '57,

(WORLD WAR, 1939-1945--MEDICAL AND SANITARY AFFAIRS) (MIRA 11:1)

(MEDICINE, MILITARY--HISTORY)

GEORGIYEVSKIY, A.S., general-mayor med. slucaby, prof.; MOLCHAMOV, h.S., general-mayor med.sluzaby, prof.

Fifth military scientific conference of the Jan 3. Purkyne Military Medical Academy in Czechoslovakia. Voen.med.zhur. no.9:91-94 S 157. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Molchanov)
(CZECHOSIOVAKIA--MEDICINE, MILITARY--CONGRESSES)

GEORGIYEVSKIY, A.S., general-mayor med.sluzhby, prof.

Twenty-fifth International Congress on Military Medicine and Pharmacy, Voen.med.shur. no.12:82-84 D'57 (MIRA 11:5)

(NEDICINE, MILITARY...COMGRESSES)

GEORGITHVSKIY, A.S., prof., POPULOV, B.M., dotsent

A necessary and useful book on the history of medicine. ("Studies on the history of the public health system in the U.S.S.R., 1917-1956." Reviewed by A.S. Gorgievskii, B.M. Potulov). Sov.med. 22 no.92152-154 S158 (PUBLIC HRALM)

(PUBLIC HRALM)

GEORGIYEVSKIY, A.S., prof. (Leningrad, K-9, ul. Smirnova, d.8, kv.17)

The chief stages and prospects in the development of military surgery in the Soviet army. Vest.khir. 81 no.9:32-44 S¹58

(MIRA 11:11)

(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL, organiz & develop. of surg.serv. in Russia (Rus))

GEORGIYEVSKIY, A.S., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.

Gurrent problems in modern military field surgery. Voen.-med. zhur.
no.8:7-12 Ag '60.

(SURGERY, MILITARY)

GEORGIYEVSKIY, A.S., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.;

AR'YEV, T.Ya., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; SHEYNIS,

V.K., polkovnik med.sluzhby, doktor med.nauk

THE THE TENTON OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Organizational and clinical principles for medical aid and treatment of burns under the condition of modern war. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:21-26 0 \*61. (MIRA 15:5) (HURNS AND SCALDS) (MEDICINE, MILITARY)

GEORGIYEVSKIY, A. S., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; VISHNEVSKIY, N. A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

First experience in organizing medical care during counteroffensive operations in World War II (On the 20th anniversary
of the battle near Moscow). Voen.-med. zhur. no.12:54-61
(MIRA 15:7)

(MOSCOW-WORLD WAR, 1939-1945-MEDICAL AND SANITARY AFFAIRS)

GEORGIYEVSKIY, A.S., professor

Petersburg period of the activity of N.I. Pirogov. Vest.khir.
no.5:127-133 162. (MIRA 15:11)

l. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kircva.
(PIROGOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1810-1881)

GEORGIYEVERIY, A.S., prof.; SELIVANOV, V.I., kend. med. nank

Feading the periodical "World health"; a review 'issues
for January - October, 1961. A.S. Georglevskii, v.I.Selivanov.

Sov. zdrav. 21 no.9282-86 162

(MIRA 17:4)

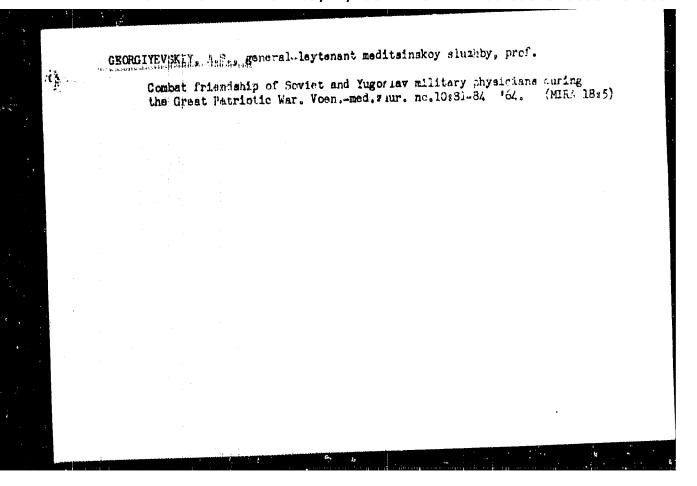
GEORGINEVSKIY, A.S., prof.; GAVRILOV, C.K., dotsent (leningrad)

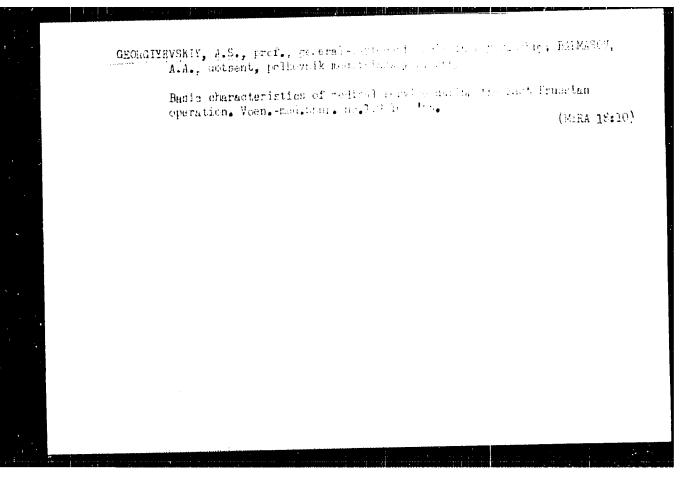
History of cooperation of the blood service of the country with military medical service. Probl. gemat. 1 perel. krovi 9 no.1: 44-46 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:1)

GEORGITEVSKIY, A.S., general-royterant meditatinskey alumby, prof.

Under the stress of insolution controversies; on the 50th anniversary
of the first world war 1914-1925. Voen.-med.znur. no.8:82-88 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)





Military Medicine

BULGARIA

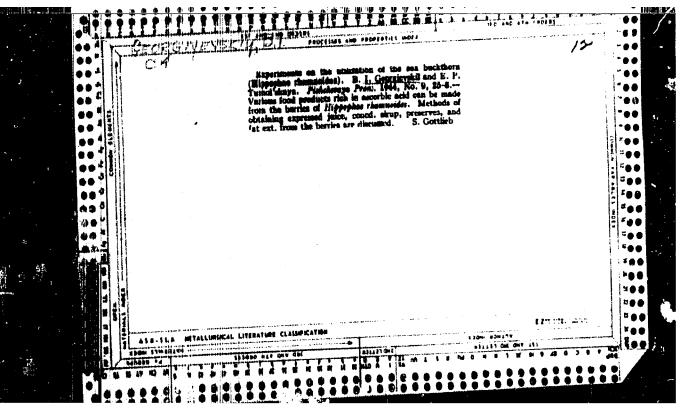
GEORGIFYSKIY, A.S., professor, Lt. General of the Army Medical Service

"Present Problems in Connection with the Training of Cadres for the Army Medical Service"

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 2, 1966, pp 3-7

Abstract: A general discussion of the requirements which modern warfare places upon the training of cadres for the Army Medical Service. The training of cadres in separate institutes according to special curricula is essential; parallel with postgraduate specialization, ability to practice general medicine should be preserved. The fundamentals of military science and military medicine should be taught not only to doctors in the reserve, but also to civilian doctors in general. Training to function under primitive conditions in the case of a nuclear attack is emphasized. No references.

1/1



SOV/81-59-14-51705

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1959, Nr 14, p 532 (USSR)

Georgiyevskiy, G.A., Varlamova, V.A. AUTHORS:

A New Technology for Preparing the Friction Material "Retinaks"

TITLE: PERIODICAL: Yaroslavsk. prom-st' (Sovnarkhoz Yaroslavsk. ekon. adm. r-na), 1958,

Nr 6, pp 26 - 30

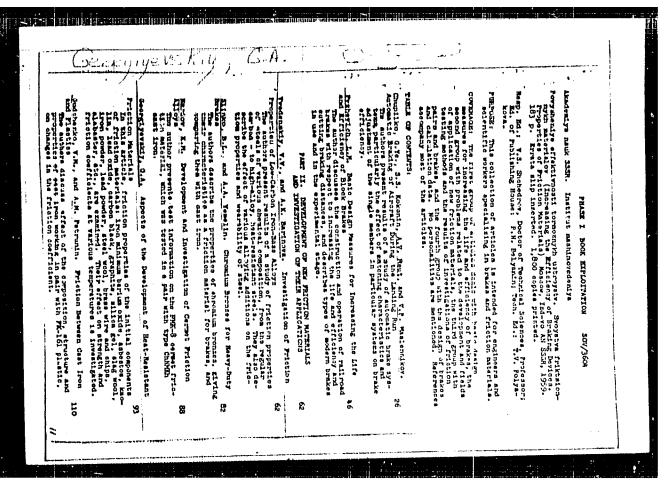
A simplified technology for the production of the friction material ABSTRACT:

"Retinaks" has been described which is based on the capacity of phenoiformaldehyde resin to pass into an infusible and inscluble state under the effect of high temperatures and pressures. A diagram of the technology of mass production of friction products of the material "Retinaks" is

given.

N.L.

Card 1/1



S/137/60/000/010/009/040 A006/A001

olegonije i padalegarani gravi zijev 1, je a<del>z 1119 a</del>

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 10, p. 102,

# 23210

AUTHOR:

Georgieyevskiy G.A.

TITLE:

Peculiarities in the Production of Scale-Resistant Friction Materials

PERIODICAL:

V sb.: Povysheniye effektivnosti tormozn. ustroystv. Svoystva

frikts. materialov, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959, pp. 93 - 109

TRXT: The author studied the effect of initial components on the properties of friction plastics, such as the coefficient of friction, wear resistance, and their dependence on temperature and the material of the friction pair. The results obtained were used to establish wear resistance and friction series of the materials investigated (iron minimum; baryta; asbestos; kaolin; Pb-litharge chimney soot; amorphous graphite; powdered silica gel; slag; wool; Fe-powder; Pb-powder; steel wool; brass wire and chips; alabaster, etc) which serve to select friction ingredients for the production of materials with the properties

Card 1/2

S/137/60/000/010/009/040 A006/A001

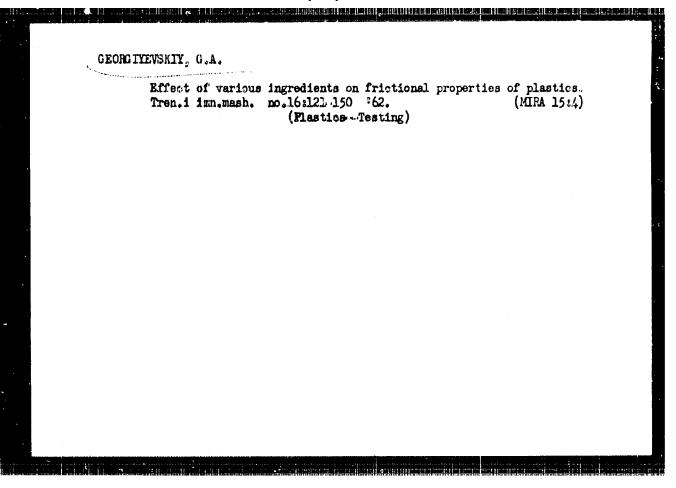
Peculiarities in the Production of Scale-Resistant Friction Materials

required. Selection principles for the binding material are given. To raise and stabilize the friction coefficient, oxidizers are introduced promoting the reduced formation of liquid destruction products and inhibiting the reduction reactions. Materials were subjected to additional heat treatment at 400-600°C without an oxidizing medium.

A.P.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2



S/883/62/000/000/013/020 E194/E155

AUTHORS: Georgiyevskiy, G.A., Lazarev, G.Ye.,

Varlamova, V.A., and Zakharova, I.M.

TITLE: Methods of studying frictional materials

SOURCE: Fietody ispytaniya na iznashivaniye; trudy soveshchaniya,

sostoyavshegosya 7-10 dek. 1960. Ed. by

M.M. Khrushchov. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 119-124

TEXT: Frictional materials are usually tested on rod-on-disc machines in which cooling conditions are quite different from those experienced in practice, and as temperature is particularly important in assessing high temperature frictional materials it was taken as the main criterion in a test procedure developed by the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, AS USSR). The test pieces are hollow cylinders (28 nm o.d., 20 mm i.d., 15 mm long); by varying the sliding speed (0.125 - 5 m/sec) and load (2 -  $40 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ) in a friction and wear machine type N-47 (I-47), frictional temperatures in the range 50 - 1200 °C can be developed in the specimens. Their housings are specially designed to control heat transfer.

Methods of studying frictional ... 5/883/62/000/000/013/020 E194/E155

A property known as the frictional thermal stability has been defined to characterise high-temperature brake materials; it includes plots of the coefficient of friction and the wear rate as functions of temperature; typical curves are shown. The development of aircraft disc brakes with enhanced cooling has involved tests on materials with varying amounts of coverage of the rotating surface by the brake blocks; it is shown how the effects of changes in this coverage depend on sliding speed. In tests of fire resistance and seizure, run-in specimens are tested at high sliding speeds until the material catches fire. Solid and gaseous wear products can be trapped for analysis. The microstructure of the frictional surfaces is studied. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

# GEORGIYEVSKIY, I.I. (Moskva)

Osteoarticular diseases of unclear etiology in the practice of physicians in antitubercular dispensaries. Klin.med. 33 no.12: 66-69 D 155. (MIRA 9:5)

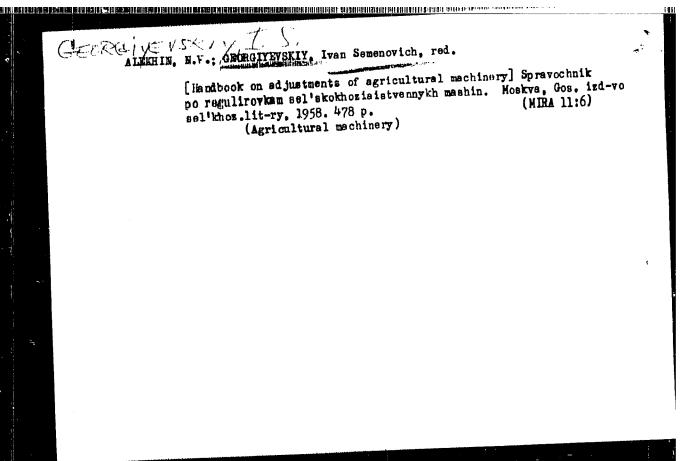
1. Iz kostnogo otdeleniya Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (direktor, professor F.A. Mikhaylov, zav. kostnym otdeleniysm, professor A.Z.Sorkin) (BONES--DISHASES) (JOINTS--DISHASES)

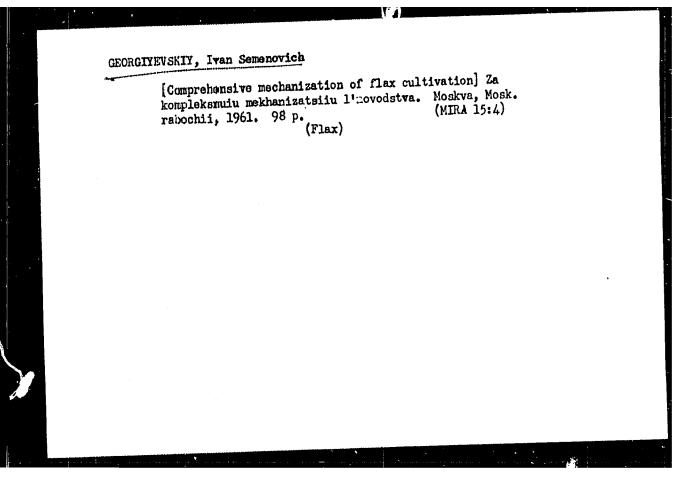
GEORGITEVSKIY, I. S. DOCENT	PA 3/49T55
USER/Regimeering Jan 48 Williamy - Construction Testing and Standardization	
"Standardization in Agricultural Machine Duilding and Its Problems," Docent I. S. Georgiyevskiy, 4t pp	·
Tiscusses various problems that must be overcome in attempt to standardize various pieces of equipment used in agriculture.	
3/497-55	

GEORGIEVSKIY Ivan Semenovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;
GAVRILOV, F.F., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Methods of teaching a course on agricultural machinery] Metodika prepodavaniia kursa sel'skokhosiaistvennykh mashin. Moskva, dot. isd-vo sel'khos.lit-sy, 1956. 271 p. (MIRA 10:6)

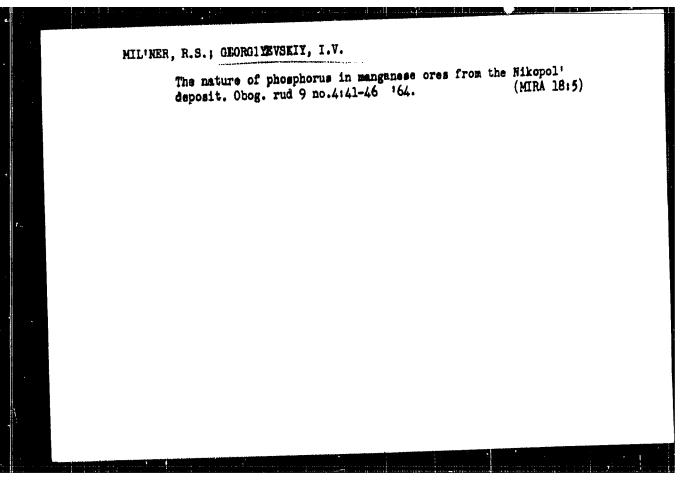
(Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)





ALEKHIN, N.V., dots., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GEORGIYEVSKIY, I.S., dots., kand. tekhm. nauk; KUDKYAVTSEV, N.Ye., dots., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; OS'KIN, A.I., dots., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; PRONIN, A.F., dots., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SACHLI, S.N., dots., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DMITRIYEV, I.I., red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the adjustment of agricultural machines]
Spravochnik po regulirovkam sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin. [By] N.V.Alekhin i dr. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 686 p. (MIRA 17:1)



GEORGITEVSKIY, Lydia Matveyevna.

Academic degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences, based on her defense, 29 October 1954, in the Council of the 1st Leningrad Med Inst imeni Favlov, of her dissertation entitled: "The breakdown of the exchange of gases in chronic cardiac and lung (ventilation) inadequacy and ways to compensate them in the organism".

Academic degree and/or title: Poctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no 7 26 Mar 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 14, July Moscow pp 4-22, Uncl. JPRS/MY-429

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S/135/61/000/012/004/008 A006/A101

AUTHORS: Roshchin, V. V., Georgiyevskiy, L. M., Engineers

TITLE: Intercrystalline corrosion of T-shaped weld joints in 1X18H9T

(1Khl8N9T) steel

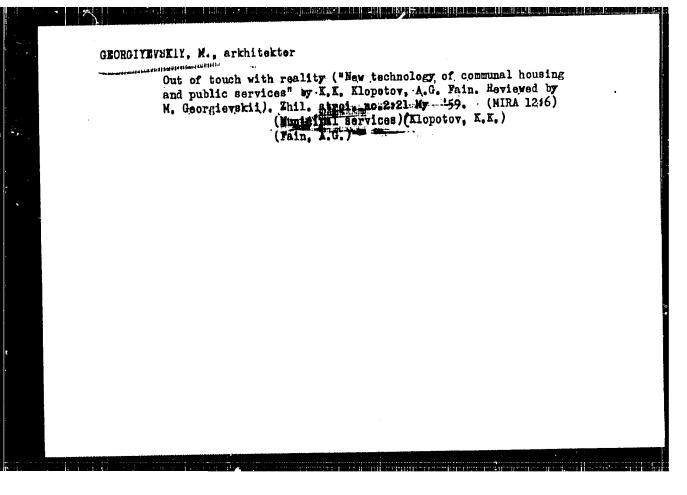
PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1961, 13-15

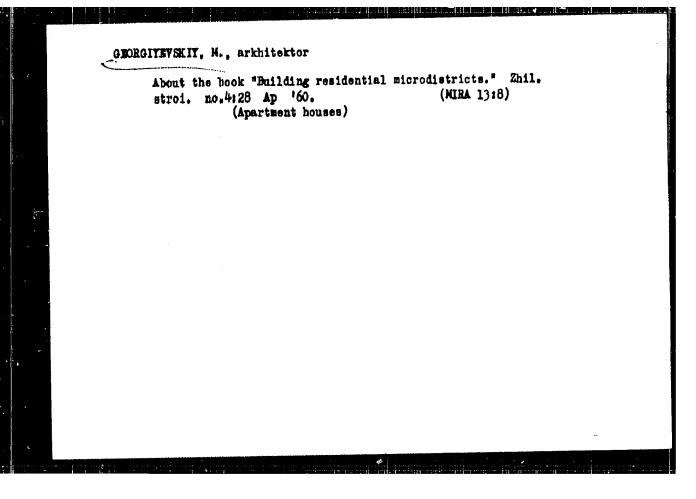
TEXT: There are only few data available on corrosion tests with cross and T-shaped weld joints. Additionally to GOST 6032-58 tests, the authors investigated intercrystalline corrosion of specimens cut, according to Fig. 3, out of 12 and 18 mm thick IKh18N9T steel. Intercrystalline corrosion over the longitudinal seam was determined on "a"-type specimens, including zones of the longitudinal seam which were subjected to additional heating during the welding of the transverse seam. "b"-type specimens were employed to reveal crystalline corrosion in the weld zone turned towards the agressive medium and subjected to additional heating during welding of the transverse joint. Bending tests were performed along a - a axis, thus exposing to highest tension the zones which had been additionally heated during welding. It was found that the lack of proneness to intercrystalline corrosion of specimens manufactured according to

Card 1/2

S/135/61/000/012/004/008 A006/A101 Intercrystalline corrosion of T-shaped ... GOST 6032-58 14b, does not prevent such a sensitivity in seams of T-shaped joints It is necessary to make more precise GOST 6032-58, 14b, considering additional corrosion tests of T-shaped and cross joints if the steel is over 10 mm thick, depending on the welding technology. When welding 1Kh18N9T steel structures under A26 flux, T-shaped joints which are resistant to crystalline corrosion, can be produced with the use of 3M 649 (OX18H9 DEC) [EI649 (OKh18N9FBS)] wire containing ins: C 0.058; Mn 0.66; Si 1.7; Cr 20.1; Ni 9.1; Nb 1.4; V 1.92: S 0.011, P 0.03. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references. a) Recma Bupessu aápa syað Fig. 3: Lay-out of cutting-out specimens intended for intercrystalline corrosion tests Legend: a) spots of specimen cut-out: b) control surfaces; c) specimen "b"; b) Контральные поберхност d) specimen "a"; e) bending axes of specimen. - Ocu useuda obpasuob c) Ibpaseu s Card 2/2

GEGAGIYEVSKIY, M. Usrekhi zhilishehnogo stroitel'stve v g. Chirchike arkhitektura i stroit-vo, 1949, No. 5, s. 7-10
SC: LETCHIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Noskva, 1949





GEORGIYEVSKIY M. B.

SOV/124 - 57-8-9816

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8 p 167 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Georgiyevskiy, M. B., Cheredov, S. V., Medvinskiy, M. D.

TITLE: A Multi-channel Measuring Device for Work With Wire Resistance

Strain Gages (PET-3-V) [Mnogokanal'noye izmeritel'noye ustroystvo dlya raboty s provolochnymi datchikami soprotivleniya (PET-3-V)]

PERIODICAL: V kn.: Eksperim. metody issledovaniya mashin. Moscow, Izd-vo

AN SSSR, 1954, pp 28-69

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a three-channel measuring amplifier for work

with wire resistance strain gages (PET-3-V) and adduces their characteristics. The amplifier is fed from a voltage stabilized rectifier. The measuring device maintains stable functioning during fluctuations in the line voltage from 190 to 230 v and has a straight-line frequency characteristic from 0 to 1600 cps with an output current of 100 ma. The wiring diagrams for the bridge and resistance strain gages submitted by the author have been repeatedly published on previous occasions.

V. N. Maksimov

Card 1/1

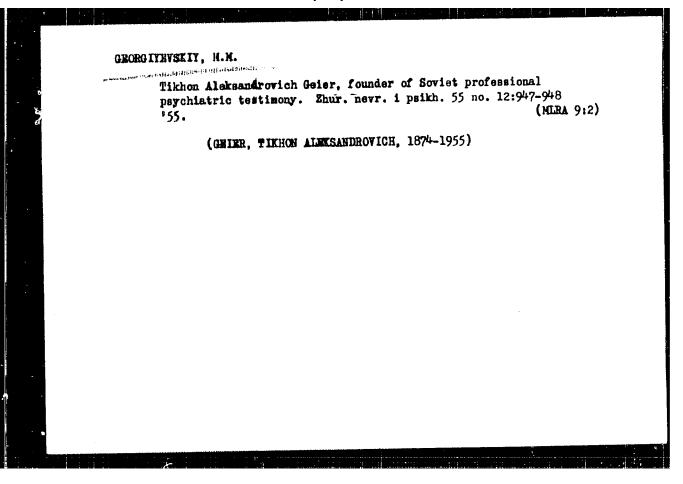
GEORGIYEVSKIY,M.B.; ZCRIM,A.M.; MEDVIMSKIY,M.D.; CHESCEDOV,S.V.

Rquipment for measuring dynamic strains by wire strain gauges.

[?rudy] TSHIITMASH no.68;33-51 '54. (MLRA 8:8)

(Strain gauges)

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	153.	(MLRA 6:6)
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GEORGIYEVSKIY, MIKHAIL MIKHAYLOVIC

VRACHMENC-TRUDOVAYA EKSPERTIZA
PRI HEVROZAKH / MEDICAL EXAMINATION
FOR THE WORKING ABILITY UNDER NEUROMA\_/
NOSKYA, MEDCIZ, 1957.
73. [2] P.
"LITERATURA": P.73-74

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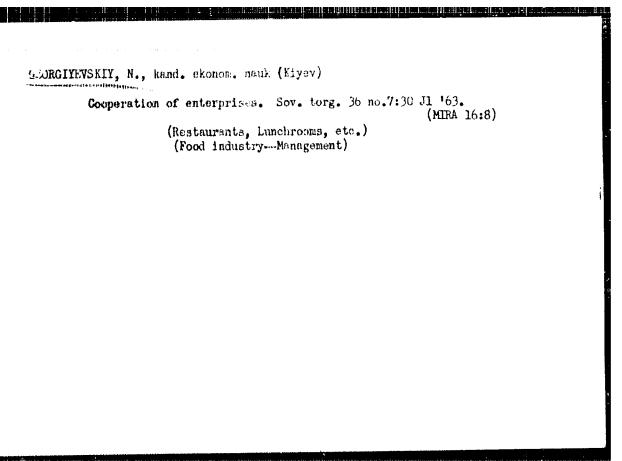
GEORGIYEVSKIY, M.M.

Compensation and decompensation possibilities in feeblemindedness and obsessional neurosis, Zhur, nevr. i psikh. Supplement: 77-78

157. (MIRA 11:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii trude invalidov, Moskva.

(NEUROSES) (MENTALLY HANDICAPPED)



GEORGITETSKIT, N.A.

Elastic sliding in a spindle transmission. Lev. vyc. scheb. zev ;
tekn. tekst. prom. no.3:167-172 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kestromskoy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

	H.
GEORGIYEVSKIY, H.A.	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Investigating the spindle band slip. Izv.vys.uche pron. no.3:126-131 163.	b.zav.; tekh.tekst. (MIRA 16:9)
l. Kestremskey tekhnelegicheskiy institut. (Spinning mahinery—Transmissien devic	ees)
ly.	
	i

GEORGIYEVSKIY, N.A.; ANCSOV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nsuk, prof., nsuchnyy rukovoditel raboty

Testing of spindle belting for traction capacity. Tev. vys. ucheb. mav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.4:135-139 165. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kostromskoy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

GEORGIYEVSKIY, N.A.

Methods and norms of the calculation of driving tapes for traction power. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. teks. prom. nc.6: 124-130 165. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kostromskoy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Submitted May 15, 1965.

ORDANDERVISERIY, E. P.

"On the development of planting during felling for forcet maintenance", Razvitive rus.
lemovodstve, Issue 1, 1948, p. 112-79 - Bibliog: 74 items

SO: U-2850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

- 1. GEORGIYEVSKIY, N.P.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Forest Management
- 7. V.G. Nesterov's suggestions for forest improvement cutting. Les. khoz. 5 no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.